CLAIMS

1. An isolated or recombinant DNA sequence coding for a mammalian, including human, glucuronyl C5-epimerase, or a functional derivative of said DNA sequence, capable of converting D-glucuronic acid (GlcA) to L-iduronic acid (IdoA) constituted by a nucleotide sequence comprising nucleotide residues 1 to 1404, inclusive, as depicted in the sequence listing.

2. A DNA sequence according to claim 1 constituted by a nucleotide residue comprising nucleotide residues 73 to 1404, inclusive, as depicted in the sequence listing.

3. A DNA sequence according to claim 2 constituted by a nucleotide residue comprising nucleotide residues 1 to 1404, inclusive, as depicted in the sequence listing.

4. A recombinant expression vector containing a transcription unit comprising a DNA sequence according to claim 1 ~~any one of the preceding claims,~~ a transcriptional promoter, and a polyadenylation sequence.

5. A recombinant expression vector according to claim 4, characterized in that the vector is a Baculovirus.

6. A host cell transformed with the recombinant expression vector of claim 4 ~~or 5~~.

7. A process for the manufacture of a glucuronyl C5-epimerase or a functional derivative thereof capable of converting D-glucuronic acid (GlcA) to L-iduronic acid (IdoA), comprising cultivation of a host cell transformed with a recombinant expression vector according to claim 4 ~~or 5~~ in a nutrient medium allowing expression and secretion

of said epimerase or functional derivative thereof.

8. A glucuronyl C5-epimerase or a functional derivative thereof whenever prepared by the process of claim 7.

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